

51832 to 51842—Continued.

51833. CROTALARIA GRANTIANA Harv.

A small slender herbaceous plant with an erect, branching leafy stem, 1 foot in height. The trifoliolate leaves consist of cuneate leaflets one-half to three-fourths of an inch long and not one-sixth of an inch wide. The small, yellow, striate flowers are borne on filiform peduncles. Native to Natal. (Adapted from *Harvey and Sonder, Flora Capensis*, vol. 2, p. 43.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34740.

51834. CROTALARIA INCANA L.

A tropical American plant about 1 meter high, erect, branched and somewhat shrubby, and softly gray pubescent. The leaves have three elliptical leaflets. The yellow flowers, with a standard over 10 millimeters wide, are crowded in 12 to 20 flowered elongated racemes 5 to 20 centimeters long. This plant occurs in waste places throughout the Tropics and is in flower all the year. (Adapted from *Rock, Leguminous Plants of Hawaii*, p. 137.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47127.

51835. CROTALARIA LABURNIFOLIA L.

A low shrub with slender, elongated, terete branches, membranous, glabrous leaflets 1 to 2 inches long, and elongated, very lax, terminal and lateral racemes of bright-yellow flowers 1 inch long. The keel is very broad, with a long incurved beak. Native to the western Indian Peninsula, Ceylon, and Malakka. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 84.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49279.

51836. CROTALARIA POLYSPERMA Kotschy.

A densely rufo-villose herbaceous plant with trifoliolate silky leaves and six to eight small, lax, long-peduncled, lateral racemes of violet-blue flowers. The standard is widely obovate, silky pubescent without, and 14 to 16 millimeters long. The wings are oblong with an obtuse tip; the apex of the keel is attenuated into an erect, somewhat obtuse beak. Native to the Nile Land, German East Africa, British East Africa, Sudan, and Eritrea. (Adapted from *Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 2, p. 42, and *Journal of the Linnean Society*, vol. 42, p. 321.)

51837. CROTALARIA RETUSA L.

A handsome East Indian annual with large yellow flowers in 12-flowered terminal racemes. The large round standard is streaked at the base, and the wings are short and villous at the back. The fluted upright stem, leafy from the base, is 1½ feet high. The oblong, wedge-shaped, entire leaves are clothed beneath with short appressed hairs and are roughish with small elevated points. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 2561.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36969.

51838. CROTALARIA SALTIANA Andrews.

A shrub with long, upward-curving, more or less silky branches, deciduous stipules, and dense racemes of yellow flowers. The standard is elliptic-ovate, the wings oblong, and the rounded keel 9 to 11 millimeters long. The trifoliolate leaves with small obovate leaflets are silky pubescent below, glabrous or nearly so above. Native to the Sudan and southern Abyssinia. (Adapted from *Journal of the Linnean Society*, vol. 42, p. 303.)

51839. CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS Roth.

A robust undershrub 1 to 1.5 meters high, with oblong or broadly spatulate-oblong leaves which are moderately firm in texture, glabrous above, finely silky beneath, and 7.5 to 15 centimeters long. The foliaceous stipules are persistent. The yellowish purple flowers, 22 millimeters long, are in 20 to 40 flowered racemes 3 to 5 decimeters long. The plant is native to India, ascending to an altitude of 3,000 feet in Kumaon. It is cultivated as a garden flower in the Punjab, India, where it is known as *Sauni*, but it is apparently never cultivated as an agricultural product, though fiber is sometimes prepared from it. (Adapted from *Rock, Leguminous Plants of Hawaii*, p. 127.)